Curt Levey

Curt Levey, an attorney and former artificial intelligence scientist, is president of the Committee for Justice (CFJ) and a veteran of Supreme Court confirmation battles. Mr. Levey's articles on the judiciary, law and technology, constitutional law, and civil rights have appeared in the *Wall Street Journal* and other leading newspapers, magazines, and law reviews. He is frequently quoted in a wide range of national outlets, including *The New York Times, The Washington Post, The L.A. Times, and The Chronicle of Higher Education.* He has spoken in numerous forums – including the nation's top law schools, legislative hearings, and bar association events – and has been a guest on more than two hundred radio and television programs.

Background: Constitutional Law

After graduating Harvard Law School with honors and clerking for the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit, Mr. Levey served as Director of Legal & Public Affairs at the Center for Individual Rights (CIR), a public interest law firm in Washington, DC. There he worked on landmark Supreme Court cases, including the University of Michigan affirmative action cases and the successful constitutional challenge to the Violence Against Women Act.

After CIR, he moved to the U.S. Department of Education's Office for Civil Rights, where he headed the Title IX policy group until joining CFJ. He has served on the Virginia State Advisory Committee of the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights, as well as on the executive committee of the Federalist Society's civil rights practice group.

Background: Computer Science

Curt Levey earned an M.S. and B.A. in computer science from Brown University, where he studied artificial intelligence and cognitive science. Before attending Harvard Law School, he worked for five years as a staff scientist at Hecht-Nielsen Neurocomputer Corp. (later "HNC Software"), an AI startup company in San Diego, CA. At HNC, Mr. Levey designed and built numerous AI systems, published peer-reviewed articles about neural networks, and invented and patented pioneering technology for adding expert system-like capabilities – most importantly, explanation of results – to a multilayer neural network (see U.S. Patent EP0468229A2).

Levey's invention helped to overcome the "black box" nature of neural networks that was hindering their adoption by industry. Ultimately, his invention became a key part of HNC's neural network products – most notably the Falcon credit card fraud detection system – that expanded the use of artificial intelligence in the financial industry. Described as "an early example of successful implementation of data analysis techniques in the banking industry," Falcon is used worldwide today.